

MARSHALL COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

VOL. 8.—NO. 30.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1864.

[WHOLE NO. 394.]

The Republican.

OFFICE.
Over Pershing's Drug Store.

I. MATTINGLY,
PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
If paid in advance, or within three months, \$2.00
If not paid within three months, \$2.50
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
One square of 25 lines or less, three weeks, or less, \$1.00, each additional insertion 25 cents.
Larger advertisements in proportion. Less than half a square to be charged as half a square.
Agents in other towns and cities will be allowed twenty-five per cent. commission, but no advertisement of any kind will be inserted at less than regular rates.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BAIR & SPONSER,
Painters, Glaziers and Paper Hangers,
Plymouth, Ind.
All kinds of painting done in the best style. Orders solicited and satisfaction warranted in all cases. [May 19, 1864]

VALLEY ORCHARD LODGE, No. 10
Meets every Saturday evening at Temperance Hall, Argos, Ind. Traveling members are invited to attend. L. H. FIELDING, W. R. S. [May 19, 1864]

BESAZK & FORCE,
Merchant Tailors,
Two doors north of Wheeler's Bank.
DEALERS IN
Cloths, Cassimeres

VESTINGS,
which they prepare to MANUFACTURE TO ORDER on as good terms as any other establishment in the west. [May 19, 1864]

W. H. DAVENPORT,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Will visit Plymouth in the first Tuesday and Wednesday of each month.
Office at the Edwards House, March 24, 1864

PETER DALLAKER,
BUTCHER,
North side of La Porte Street, West of Becker's Store, March 24, 1864

DR. J. M. CONFER,
Late Surgeon of the 25th Ind. Infantry, offers his professional services to the people of Marshall County. Office and residence west side of Michigan Street, in the third block north of the Edwards House, Plymouth, Ind. March 24, 1864

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT IN PLYMOUTH, IND.
D. RATTY,
Merchant Tailor,
By State, Corbin's Block.
OVER & M. BECKER'S STORE,
PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.
CUTTING DONE TO ORDER. [May 19, 1864]

JOHN M. SHOEMAKER, DEALER IN
WATCHES,
Clocks and Jewelry.
Keeps always on hand a large and fine assortment of watches, clocks, jewelry, rings, watches, chains, spectacles, and everything else usually found in a first-class jewelry store. All kinds of repairing done with neatness and dispatch. [May 19, 1864]

M. WOODROW, AGENT,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Chairs, Parlor, and Mattresses.
Looking Glass, Plates, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, &c., &c.
[May 19, 1864]

Ready-Made Coffins,
ALL SIZES, ALWAYS ON HAND.
No. 9, Michigan Street, Plymouth, Indiana.
April 30, 1863—26th

DR. T. A. BORTON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Has changed his residence to the new building on Adams street, opposite of the Seminary building. Office over H. W. Baker, in Dr. A. V. Borton's building, 2nd Street, west side Michigan Street, Plymouth, Ind. Jan. 27, 1864—27th

BANK OF THE STATE
OF INDIANA
Branch at Plymouth.
Open from 10 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 3 p. m. [May 19, 1864]

A. RENBARGER, SADDLE AND
Harness Maker,
SOUTH SIDE OF
LaPorte St.,
Opposite Chandler's Store.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
Scales
OF ALL KINDS
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Lifting Presses, &c., &c.
[May 19, 1864]

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake St., Chicago,
[May 19, 1864]

Government War Claim Agency
John D. Dever,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
Notary Public,
Soldiers' Back Pay & Bounty Agent,
[May 19, 1864]

RECEIVER OF PENSIONS,
[May 19, 1864]

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
[May 19, 1864]

BUSINESS CARDS.

EDWARDS HOUSE,
MICHIGAN ST., PLYMOUTH, IND.

C. & W. H. M. CONYER, Proprietors.
Omnibuses to and from all trains, and also to any part of the town when orders are left at the house. [May 19, 1864]

JOHN VOLL,
BUTCHER,
East Side Michigan Street, opposite Wheeler's Bank, PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.
[May 19, 1864]

LAPORTE MARBLE WORKS,
SHERMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
Monuments, Tomb Stones,
Head Stones, of all Sizes and Forms.
MARBLE TABLE TOPS.
Granite Caps, Counter Slabs, &c., &c.
[May 19, 1864]

DR. A. O. BORTON,
DENTIST.
Whole and partial dentures, Teeth inserted on the most approved plan. Special attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth, and to the decay of children's teeth corrected. [May 19, 1864]

JOHN G. OSBORNE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING.
[May 19, 1864]

JAMES O. PARKS,
Attorney at Law,
Land and Collection Agent,
BOURBON, MARSHALL CO. IND.
[May 19, 1864]

A. REEVES, M. D.,
PLYMOUTH, IND.
Offers his services in the practice of Medicine and all adjacent branches, and from his previous experience in private practice and attendance in the city of New York, he hopes to render satisfaction to those favoring him with their patronage. All calls promptly attended to either day or night. [May 19, 1864]

D. T. PHILLIPS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
AND War Claim Agent,
PLYMOUTH, MARSHALL COUNTY, IND.
[May 19, 1864]

J. F. LANGENBAUGH,
Who understands the German and English languages thoroughly, has been appointed
Notary Public,
and will translate documents from one language to the other on reasonable terms.
[May 19, 1864]

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
JUST RECEIVED, the largest stock and best quality ever opened in Plymouth. Our white Granite Ware is
[May 19, 1864]

NEW AND ELEGANT PATTERNS,
and embraces all the pieces to fill an entire set.
200 Sets Common Teas
of different patterns; also, a complete assortment of GLASSWARE of every description, which will be sold at a small advance on cost. [May 19, 1864]

Clothing! Clothing!
We have just opened an entirely new stock of Clothing, which we sell
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.
[May 19, 1864]

DEANES OF THE TROUBLES,
BY THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. S. HOWARD, How and Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia. [May 19, 1864]

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE.
Our LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Gauging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable. It makes the fastened stitch, which is the best stitch known. Anyone, even of the most ordinary capacity, can use, at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machine is finished in a neat and exquisite style. The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choice woods, are finished in the simplest and choicest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner. It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Family Sewing Machine is for domestic sewing purposes. The Branch Offices are well supplied with all twist, thread, needles, oils, &c., of the very best quality. Send for a Pamphlet, and you will receive it free. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 67 Broadway, New York. [May 19, 1864]

PAINTS, OILS, AND WALL PAPER,
PERMISH & CO.,
HAYING JUST RECEIVED THE
Largest stock of White Lead, Zinc, Oil, Putty, Vermilion, Wall and Window Paper ever brought to this market, and having purchased them before the great rise in price, and at well known low as any house in the state of Indiana. Also
[May 19, 1864]

THE OLD FLAG OF THE 87th.
Capt. L. B. Cronby of the 87th Regiment, brought the Old Flag of the 87th, to Indianapolis last week, and deposited it with the Governor. The flag was riddled with the bullets of the enemy in the battle of Chickamauga to such an extent that it was no longer serviceable. It was presented to the 87th by the Ladies of South Bend, before the regiment went into the field. It will remain in the State House with the trophies and relics of the war.

Let us repeat to our former readers a suggestion we made some months ago: Plant potatoes and onions and beans just as largely as you can. You can't raise a bushel of either that won't be in demand at good prices. For reasons of onions are so scarce to our armies, and they contribute greatly to the health of the men.

THE REPUBLICAN

From a Wounded Soldier.

FINNEY HOSPITAL,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1864.

Mr. MATTINGLY:—I send you a list of the killed and wounded in Co. C, 20th Ind. Regt., on the 1st and 2d days of the battle at Mine Run, Va.:
KILLED—William R. Sapp, William Black.
WOUNDED—Albert T. Lewis, Christian Wenzler, Joseph Baxter, Winah Baxter, Elias Knighbaum.

I presume there is more by this time, but I have not heard of any more. On the morning of the 6th the 29th charged the enemy and drove them over three lines of breast works, capturing the 5th Va., and two stand of colors.

Yours, truly,
ALBERT T. LEWIS, Co. C, 20th Ind.

From Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 5th, 1864.
Editor REPUBLICAN:—I arrived here the 8th of April, 1864, and thinking your readers would like to hear from this portion of rebellion occasionally I proceed to write you a brief letter. But first, allow me to relate an incident or two that occurred on my journey here from Marshall county, At Cairo, where I was delayed a day, I went aboard the Gladiator, bound for Vicksburg; stopped a short time at Memphis. About 25 miles below the latter place we were fired into by a band of guerrillas from the Arkansas coast, causing considerable excitement amongst the passengers aboard, but there were none seriously injured.

On arriving at Vicksburg I was happy to meet my old friend, Lieut. James F. McGogy, at the Washington Hotel. He was formerly a citizen of your town, I believe. He is now 1st Lieut. and A. A. Q. M. of Convalescent Camp, having been detached from his company for this duty last January, by order of Gen. McPherson.

I found him looking well, and was glad to learn from his own lips that he had never enjoyed better health since he entered the service. He is an efficient officer and highly esteemed by all who know him. On enquiry I learned that my regiment had pulled up stakes at Snyder's Bluffs, and removed their camp to this place, in a very pretty location, but we have moved again to a much nicer place on Cherry street. I found the health of the officers and men of our regiment good, as a general thing, there being but few sick. The regiments of A. D. are now designated as United States colored troops. The 11th Lon. is now called the 40th U. S. C. I. by order of the Secretary of War.

In regard to news there is nothing of great importance, more than I suppose you will have heard before this reaches you, but I will relate a little incident that occurred a short time since at Snyder's Bluffs, at a venture. A large force started up to Yazoo city on a scout, but was ordered back for some cause. A number of cotton speculators accompanied the expedition; one of them, a citizen of Chicago, became very much excited because he could not get his cotton; called the 1st troops cowards, and said he wished they and their officers would meet the same fate the negro troops did at Fort Pillow. This was too much. The officers could not stand such slander and denigration from one who was evidently worse than a rebel, so they held a drum-head court martial, and sentenced him to be hung, which was no quicker said than done.

The rope being ready he was hoisted up a telegraph pole, and they left him pulling hemp instead of cotton.

We have now a new post commandant, Gen. Slocum, who relieved Gen. McPherson. He took command the 25th of last month and called in all the outposts that were stationed around here, at Black River and Snyder's Bluffs. He says he was not sent here to guard cotton plantations, but to hold Vicksburg. The forces here are amply sufficient for that purpose; one half of them are colored troops. The rebel Gen. Ross, with a large cavalry force has been prowling about the country in this vicinity, but we do not fear an attack upon the place, as we are able to defend it from an assault by any force likely to be brought against it. An expedition started up to Yazoo city the 4th inst., the object of which is not publicly known.

We have been having very pleasant weather since my return, the days being quite warm and nights cool.

Very Respectfully, Yours, &c.,
JOS. PICKENS, 1st Lieut. and Adj. Gen. 40th U. S. C. I.

The Old Flag of the 87th.
Capt. L. B. Cronby of the 87th Regiment, brought the Old Flag of the 87th, to Indianapolis last week, and deposited it with the Governor. The flag was riddled with the bullets of the enemy in the battle of Chickamauga to such an extent that it was no longer serviceable. It was presented to the 87th by the Ladies of South Bend, before the regiment went into the field. It will remain in the State House with the trophies and relics of the war.

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BATTLE OF SPOTSYLVANIA.

A Graphic Battle Picture.

From the Boston Journal, 15th.

TUESDAY'S OPERATIONS.
It became evident Tuesday morning that Gen. Lee had chosen Spotsylvania as a place for a trial of strength. Preparations were accordingly made for the work. The great drawback to Gen. Grant was his wounded. He decided to send them back to Fredericksburg. All who could walk were started on foot. Those who could not walk, but who did not need ambulances were placed in empty wagons. The long sad procession departed, or rather began to depart, to make room for the other thousands of men to take their places in the hospitals. It was a sad sight. It made me sick and weary of war, and yet a truer view of what looks at the end and iniquity which causes all this suffering, pain and sorrow. Trains of supplies not immediately needed were sent to the rear, and ammunition trains were ordered up.

At day break the cannonade commenced, our own batteries coming first into play. The batteries attached to the 2d Corps, near Hart farm and on the Piney Church road were very active. The rebel batteries at first treated the demonstration with silent indifference, but a continual tearing rattle of shot and shell, so at length they replied. The air was calm and the reverberation rolled far away over the forest. There was no movement of troops to the front, but there was a change of position all along the line. Brigades which had been in the front the day before were placed in the second line, and those who had a little respite from fighting were thrown in front. Gen. Grant rode along the lines, made an inspection of the situation, and issued orders for a general attack at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. At noon our batteries slackened fire, but the rebels now took the initiative.

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THE ADVANCE OF THE LEFT.

Orders had been issued for the advance of the ninth corps promptly at five o'clock, but the exceeding fierceness of the struggle on our right, the necessity of sending divisions of the 6th to sustain the 2d, delayed the advance. It was half-past six before the ninth began its movement on the enemy.

The 6th and 5th moved at the same time. What a grand movement it was. A line four miles long; not a continuous line, but brigade after brigade of men lost to sight in the forest, now emerging into view and opening fire upon the foe. The movement was like the swinging of a huge folding door, the pivot hinge being near the Piney Grove road, and the folding hinge between that and the Fredericksburg road.

Hill's corps, in front of Burnside, evidently were not prepared for the advance. The column of the 9th pushed him back steadily, halting at times to get new foothold, but still pushing till the rebel lines were driven back to the village. The fighting was not so severe on the left as on the right, but the results were exceedingly gratifying. The rebel lines which had been in the form of a crescent, were hammered into a horse shoe. It was a glorious movement, that of the 9th. I only wish that a little extra force had been thrown in. Then the rebel right would have been completely turned, and the whole force put to rout. I do not write it as a criticism, but merely notes it to show how near Burnside came toward giving the finishing stroke. It was glorious as it was.

He advanced close to the forks of the road and the cluster of houses which make the town. The rebels tried again, and again to recover the ground which had been lost; but all their efforts were in vain. The 9th, which has been tried often and never found wanting, maintained its position through the night.

Ewell's position in the center in front of the 5th and 6th was very strong. The rebel line of skirmishers were in a belt of woods, behind which, in advantageous positions, were rifle pits, and earthworks, with several batteries. Gen. Hunt, commanding the artillery of the army, made a thorough inspection of the ground, and brought several batteries into position to shell upon the enemy's works as the line advanced. Among the batteries was McCarter's Massachusetts. An officer of a Vermont regiment praised its action in high terms.

The 6th was commanded by Wright after the death of Sedgwick; the first division was commanded by Col. Upton; the second by Wheaton and the third by Ricketts. In the fourth brigade of Wheaton's division there is the 24th Rhode Island, 7th 10th and 87th Massachusetts. The second brigade is of Green Mountain boys, the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th Vermont Regiments.

The line did not have to move far before it came upon the enemy—their old enemy which they had met upon the hill at Gettysburg.

It was past 7 o'clock. There was a few minutes of terrible fighting, in fierceness and intensity surpassing even that of Friday afternoon at Gettysburg. When the uproar was wildest there was a cheer—a shout, sharper and louder than the din of arms. It was not the savage cry of the enemy, but a buoyant, thrilling shout.

They went into the storm over the intervening space, with bayonets firmly fixed to the ends of their rifles, plunging into the 2d brigade of Wood's division, and leading it captive from the field. Ewell poured in his men to cover his works, but the 2d Vermont was in possession and determined not to give them up. Far in advance of all the line that regiment, pouring its fire upon the enemy, they were so far ahead that General Wright dared not have them remain through the night. He was about to withdraw them.

"We don't want to go back," gave the men a shout, and they held their ground. "We don't want to go back," gave the men a shout, and they held their ground. "We don't want to go back," gave the men a shout, and they held their ground.

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THE FIFTH CORPS.

I have already spoken of the part which the 5th corps performed in connection with the 2d in the early part of the afternoon. It was in one more. Robinson's, Cutler's and Crawford's divisions—all were engaged. Cutler, commanding the 4th division since Wadsworth's death, was in the thickest of the fight. While the battle was raging, Gen. Rice, commanding the 2d brigade of the 4th division, was lying in the hospital wounded. The surgeon had laid down his knife after amputating the shattered limb. The sufferer could hear the tide of battle—the constant rolls, like waves upon the shore. His eyes were closing to the scenes of earth. He was nearing that land which is without a shore. His pain was over," he said to the surgeon and attendants.

"What way will you lie?"
"Let me lie with my face toward the enemy!"
They were his last words. And with them I close the narrative of the operations of the day—one of the greatest battles of the war. With his face toward the enemy! He and his fellow soldiers met them upon the gory field—thousands of them lying upon the spot which is forever their resting place. Let this be the inscription upon the mansoleum erected to their memory—"They fell with their faces toward the enemy!"

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